

Study of Navy Enlistment Incentive Strategies Peggy Golfin

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Background



- Recently completed study for N13/CNRC
 - Effectiveness of College Loan Repayment Program (LRP)
 - Cross-rating effects of EBs
 - Examine incentive options for experimentation

Loan Repayment

Program Federal loans only

- Can't reap MGIB benefits during first enlistment, but must pay up front
- Before analysis:
 - Navy prohibited regular EB for LRP recipients, Army did not (for 58 critical MOSs)
 - Recipients could receive College Kicker
 - Yearly funding of \$100K with \$10K cap
- Army was funded at \$44M, capped at \$65K
- DoD gave Navy latitude to set cap

The loan market is large and growing

- Real cost of tuition has increased 40% for public, and 33% for private colleges in the last ten years
- Federal loans account for 50% of all aid
- Average Federal loan increased 50% between 1989 and 1995
- 86% of Federal loans are Stafford, 11% PLUS, 3% Perkins

PLUS loans are

different

- Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students
 - Increasing function of family income
- Difficult to measure benefit to recruit or Navy
- No cap depends on cost of attendance
 - 12% of parents, at an average debt of \$15.8K
- Requires further study

Findings



	Priority ratings		Nonpriority ratings	
Type of incentive	Breakev en loan	% of colleg e mark et	Breakev en loan	% of colleg e marke t
EB alone	\$10K-13K	9%	\$1	44%
EB&MGIB	\$19K-22K	3%	\$11K	13%

Summary of Results

- - For the recruit:
 - LRP is not a good deal for the majority considering critical ratings or MGIB
 - Great deal for those with large debt not interested/qualified for high tech ratings or MGIB
 - Could cost as much as \$65K
 - For the Navy:
 - When LRP is a good deal for recruit, Navy is paying a premium for those with a loan
 - Is it better to pay one recruit with loans \$60K or 3 recruits without loans \$20K?

Issues



- Why pay premium for those with loans?
 - Productivity differentials-attrition, performance, discipline
 - Competition with Army and Air Force
- What is the propensity of those with loans?
 - Low income and minorities have higher propensity, more unmanageable debt
- What is the right cap?
- LRP and EB kicker:
 - What is the right wage differential for both degree and rating?

Epilogue



Our recommendations

- Continue to restrict to priority ratings
- Offer LRP + College
 Kicker or EB not both
- Set cap at \$65K and exclude PLUS loans or set cap at \$20K and include PLUS
- Consider setting EB kicker equal to a proportion of regular EB

CNRCs changes

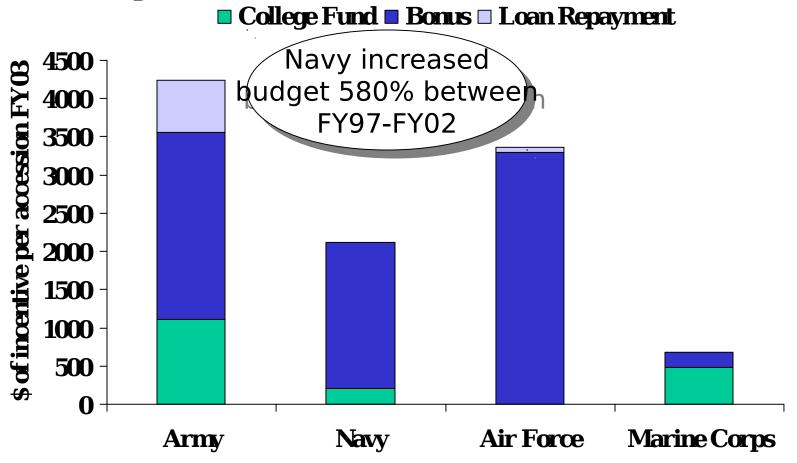


- Offering LRP + College Kicker + EB
- Cap set at \$65K and PLUS loans are included

Cross-rating Effects of **EBs: Background**

- Role of incentives
 - Market expansion
 - Skill channeling
 - Season channeling
 - Longer enlistments
 - Attrition/Retention
- Ultimate choice is intersection of
 - Recruit desires/qualifications
 - Navy's needs

Navy is Outspent by Army and Air Force

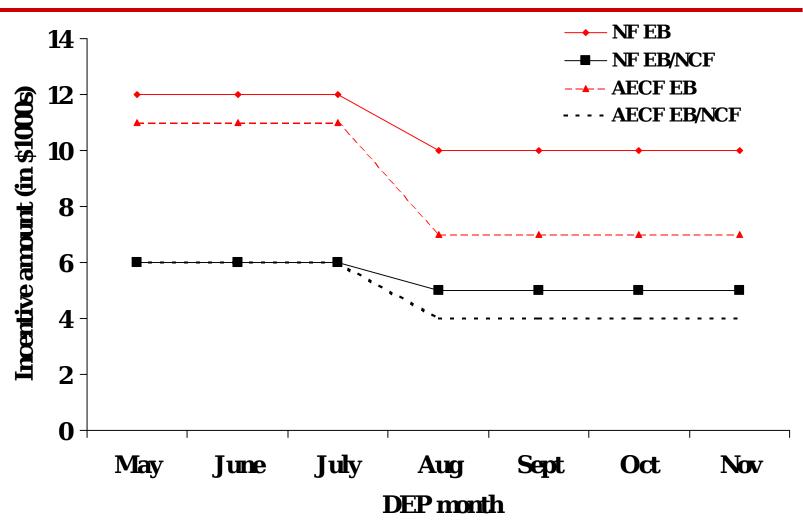


Findings of Other

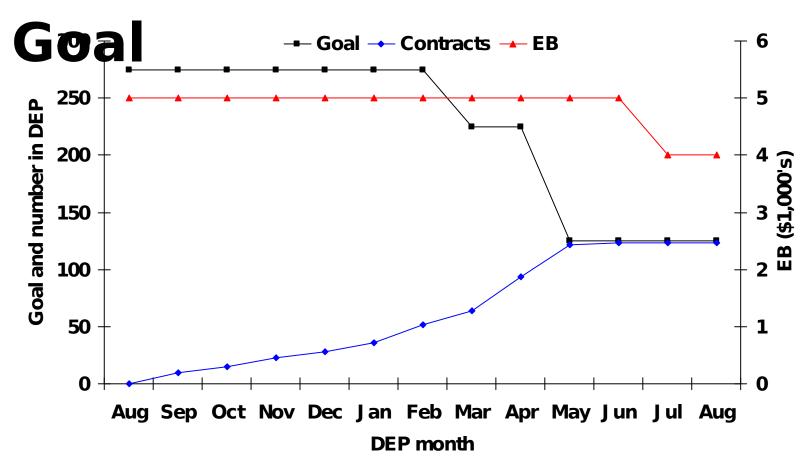
- Studies
 RAND experiments in early 1980s
 - Bonuses were found to be effective in expanding market, skill channeling, and lengthening term of enlistment
 - More recent studies of market expansion using non-experimental data
 - 1999 RAND study found troubling results for the Navy
 - Recruiter pay and unemployment had perverse effects
 - Recommended experiments to overcome data issues
 - 2001 study by Warner et al failed to find statistically significant effects for Navy
 - Study is being updated with data after 1997
 - Data issues are still serious

Value of Incentives are Collin



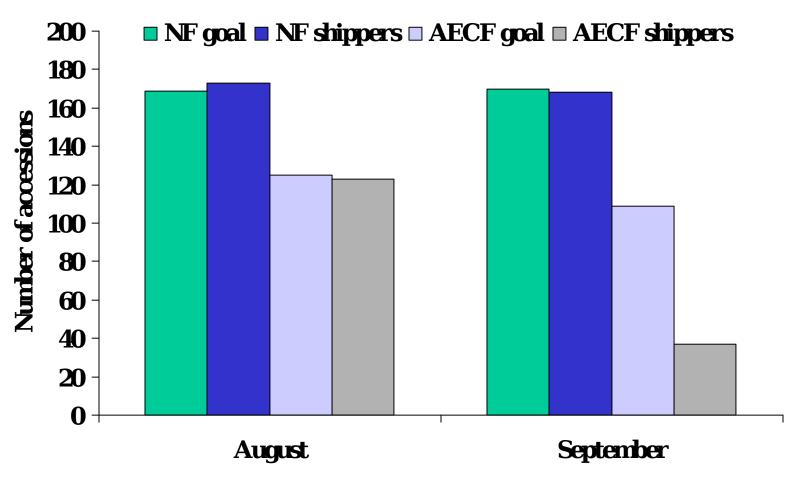


Reciprocal Causation Between Incentives and



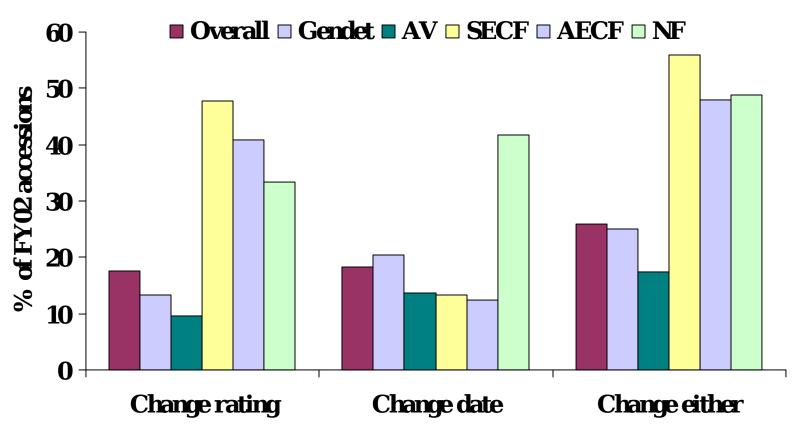
Unofficial Goals Are

Unknown



Why Are DEPers Willing to Switch?





Too Many Unknowns For Accurate Analysis

- We do not know what was offered
 - Rating, ship dates, incentives
 - Knowing classifier's screens does not give full information
- It appears offers are a function of goals and priorities that can vary daily and by NRD – and even by classifier
- Incentives are not independent of rating choice
- DEPers may switch rating or ship date due to some unmeasurable and unknown negotiation
- Unofficial goals are not known
- Quotas are set for EBs
 - Classifier may request additional incentive if quota is met
 - Why are quotas not equal to goal?

Future Work



- No recent study has found market expansion or skill channeling effect of EBs in the Navy
- Any study with only currently available data will have same estimation problems
- Experiments and conjoint are necessary to determine both recruit preferences and classifier process
 - Classifier study is ongoing
 - We have proposed cost effective experiments

Recommendations



- Document all ratings, ship dates, and incentives discussed with each DEPer
- Formulate set of priorities and guidelines for incentives and classification process
- Urge DoD to look at cross-service effects of incentives